PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 81331-209	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below
International application No. PCT/CA2005/000108		Priority date (day/month/year) 27 January 2004 (27.01.2004)
International Patent Classification (8th See relevant information in Form P		
Applicant THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILD	REN	

1.	This international preliminary re International Searching Authorit	port on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the y under Rule $44 \ bis.1(a)$.
2.	In the attached sheets, any refere	of 9 sheets, including this cover sheet. ence to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.
3.	This report contains indications	relating to the following items:
	Box No. I	Basis of the report
	Box No. II	Priority
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application
4.		emmunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44 <i>bis</i> .3(c) and 93 <i>bis</i> .1 but makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority

	Date of issuance of this report 27 July 2006 (27.07.2006)
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Athina Nickitas-Etienne
Facsimile No. +41 22 338 82 70	e-mail: pt04@wipo.int

Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From	the

INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

s		& BIGGAR	,			PCT	REC'D	02	JUN	2005
1		60 Vancouver (50 W. Georgia					MIPO			F
V	VANCO	UVER, British				RITTEN OPINION ΓΙΟΝΑL SEARCHI			ITY	
	zanaua,	V6B 4N8				(PCT Rule 43bis	s.1)			
					Date of mailing (day/month/year)	24 May 2005 (24-	.05-2005)			
	applicant's 1331-20	s or agent's file ref 09	erence		FOR FURTHER A	ACTION ee paragraph 2 belo	w			
		nal application No. CA2005/000		International filing dat 27 January 2005 (27-0		Priority date (day) 27 January 2004 (2				
In IF	iternation PC (7): C!	nal Patent Classific 12N-5/00 and A61	ation (1 1K-35/3	IPC) or both national cla	assification and IPC					
	pplicant HE HO	SPITAL FOR	SICK	CHILDREN ET AL	,					
1.	This opini	ion contains indicat	ions rela	ating to the following items	s:					
	[X]	Box No. I	Basis	of the opinion						
	[]	Box No. II	Priori	ty						
	[X]	Box No. III	Non-e	establishment of opinion wi	rith regard to novelty, inv	ventive step and indust	trial applica	ability	7	
	[X]	Box No. IV	Lack	of unity of invention						
	[X]	Box No. V		oned statement under Rule cability; citations and expla			step or ind	ustrial	1	
	[X]	Box No. VI	Certai	in documents cited						
	[]	Box No. VII	Certai	in defects in the internation	nal application					
	[X]	Box No. VIII	Certai	in observations on the inter	rnational application					
2.	If a deman Examining	g Authority ("IPEA") ϵ	except tha	vexamination is made, this opi at this does not apply where th au under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that w	he applicant chooses an Aut	thority other than this one	e to be the II	PEA at	nd the d	chosen
	together, w	nion is, as provided ab where appropriate, with ths from the priority d	h amendi	sidered to be a written opinion ments, before the expiration of chever expires later.	1 of the IPEA, the applicant f 3 months from the date of	is invited to submit to th mailing of Form PCT/IS.	ne IPEA a wi A/220 or be	ritten 1 fore th	reply 1e expii	ration
	For further	r options, see Form PC	CT/ISA/2	20.						
3.	For further	r details, see notes to F	Form PC	Γ/ISA/220.						
Ca Pla	anadian Int	ailing address of the tellectual Property C tage I, C114 - 1st Fl	Office		Authorized officer Philip	Marshall (819)	997-2838	3		
Ga	atineau, Qu	uebec K1A 0C9 o.: 001(819)953-24	76							

Bo	x N	o. I	Basis of this opinion
1.			ard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	[opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search ler Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.	Wi:	th reg	ard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed a, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a.	type	of material
		[]	a sequence listing
		[]	table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b.	form	at of material
		[]	in written format
		[]	in computer readable form
	c.	time	of filing/furnishing
		[]	contained in the international application as filed.
		[]	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
2	-	[]	furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3.	L	furn	Idition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or ished, the required statement that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4.	Ado	dition	al comments:

Box N	lo.	Ш	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
			her the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non obvious), or to be industrially been examined in respect of:
[3	the entire	international application
Ĺ]	claim No	os.
ь	eca	use:	
ſ	3	the said i	nternational application, or the said claim Nos. 3-25
-	-		the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):
			claims 3-25 encompass methods of medical treatment of the human/animal body which this Authority is not required to under Rules 67.1(iv) of the PCT, a written opinion has been established on the basis of the alleged effects of the stem cells o therein.
Į.]		ption, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claim Nos.
		uro so un	stear that no mountains opinion could be formed (specify).
	_		
[1		s, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported are so inade
[7		ational search report has been established for said claims Nos.
[]		otide and/or amino acid sequence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the
		Administ	rative Instructions in that:
		the writte	n form [] has not been furnished
			[] does not comply with the standard
		the comp	uter readable form [] has not been furnished
			[] does not comply with the standard
[]	the tables	related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer readable form only, do not comply with the
		technical	requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.
£]	See Supp	lemental Box for further details.

Bo	x No. IV	Lack of unity of invention
1.	[X] In re	sponse to the invitation (Form PCT/ISA/206) to pay additional fees the applicant has:
	[]	paid additional fees
	[]	paid additional fees under protest
	[X]	not paid additional fees
2.		Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with and chose not to invite the applicant to pay ional fees.
3.	This Author	rity considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is
	[]	complied with
	[X]	not complied with for the following reasons:
		There is no single inventive link between claims belonging to groups I, II and III.
		Group I: Claims 1-25 are directed to a method of producing a population of at least ten cells and methods of inducing hair growth;
		Group II: Claims 26-52 are directed to a kit comprising multipotent stem cells capable of inducing hair growth and a method of making hair follicles;
		Group III: Claims 53-63 are directed to a method for regenerating skin in a mammal by providing to said mammal a population of cells.
		The broad claims belonging to groups II and III do not specify that the multipotent stem cells are multipotent follicle stem cells. Further, the stem cells of claims belonging to groups I and II do not have the same applications as the stem cells of claims belonging to group III. Finally because neither follicle stem cells or the multipotent stem cells appear to be novel, there is no single inventive link between claims of groups I-III.
⊿	Consequent	ly this aninian has been established in respect of the following nexts of the intermedianal application.
٦,		ly, this opinion has been established in respect of the following parts of the international application: all parts
		the parts relating to claim Nos. 1-25
	[17]	are parte relating to elain 1106. 1-25

International application No. PCT/CA2005/000108

Box No. V			e 43 <i>bis.</i> 1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inve lanations supporting such statement	entive step or industrial
1. Statement				
Novelty	'(N)	Claims	<u>21</u>	YES
		Claims	1-20 and 22- 25	NO
Inventiv	ve step (IS)	Claims	<u>21</u>	YES
		Claims	1-20 and 22-25	NO
Industri	al applicability (IA)	Claims	<u>1-25</u>	YES
		Claims	None	NO

2. Citations and explanations:

D1: TOMA, J. G. et al. Isolation of multipotent adult stem cells from the dermis of mammalian skin. Nature Cell Biology. 2001, vol 3, pp 778-784

D2: US20030077823 A1 (LINGNA, L. & MENG, Y.) Nestin-expressing hair follicle stem cells. April 24, 2003

D3: WO03/010243 A2 (Toma, J. G. et al.) Multipotent stem cells from peripheral tissues and uses thereof. February 6, 2003

D4: WO01/53461 A1 (Toma, J. G. et al.) Multipotent neural stem cells from peripheral tissues and uses thereof. July 26, 2001.

Claims 1 and 2 are directed to a method for producing a population of multipotent stem cells and claims 3-25 are directed to methods for inducing hair growth using either multipotent stem cells (claim 3 and dependent claims) or hair follicle cells (claim 4 and dependent claims) that differentiated from multipotent stem cells.

Novelty and Inventive Step

Claims 1, 2 and 5-20 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by D3 or D4. D3 and D4 disclosed a method for isolating multipotent stem cells from a hair follicle or from dermal papillae by subjecting skin pieces of a mouse or a human to mechanical dissociation and further digestion with trypsin. D3 and D4 also disclosed that many of the cells produced from said tissue adhered to plastic while other cells floated and proliferated to generate larger spheres of cells that produced nestin, a marker for neural stem cells. Successive cultures on plastic eliminate the plastic adherent cells and enrich for floating cells that produce nestin. Although skin derived precursor stem cells produce the neural marker, nestin, they do not produce the p75 neurotrophin receptor, a marker of neural crest stem cells. D3 and D4 also disclosed that said skin precursors can differentiate into cells of both neuroectodermal and mesodermal lineage including neurons, glia, smooth muscle cells and adipocytes. Because the cells disclosed by D3 and D4 are skin derived precursor stem cells that can be isolated from hair follicles, said cells inherently do not express c-kit, tryp-1, DCT, MBP, P0, SOX10 markers and are capable of differentiating into hair follicles as described on page 5 line 20 to page 6 line 2 of the description of the present application. Finally D3 and D4 disclosed that isolated skin derived percursor stem cells can be transfected with a heterologous gene that encodes for a therapeutic protein.

Claims 1, 2, 5-12 and 14-17 lack novelty under PCT Article 33 (2) as being anticipated by D1. D1 disclosed a method for isolating multipotent stem cells from from dermal papillae by using the same procedure as described in D3 or D4. D1 also disclosed that the cells which do not adhere to plastic floated and proliferated to generate larger spheres and that after 3-4 weeks of passaging, purified populations of "floating cells" were obtained and named skin-derived precursors stem cells. Although skin derived precursor stem cells produced the neural marker, nestin, they do not produce the p75 neurotrophin receptor, a marker of neural crest stem cells.

continued in supplemental box.

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted: The abstract does not comply with PCT Rule 8.1 because it fails to indicate the utility of the invention and also fails to reflect the particular subject matter of claims 1-25.
The abstract does not comply with PCT Rule 8.1 because it fails to indicate the utility of the invention and also fails to reflect the particular subject matter of claims 1-25.

International application No. PCT/CA2005/000108

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

Claim 1 does not comply with PCT Article 6. Step b) does not define <u>conditions</u> under which multipotent stem cells grow and proliferate non-adherently whereby at least 25 % of the cells that are not multipotent stem cells die or adhere to the culture substrate.

Claim 3 does not comply with PCT Article 5. Said claim is directed to a method for inducing hair growth but applicant only defines the step of providing multipotent stem cells capable of producing hair follicle cells. Therefore the claim does not define all the essential steps of said method.

Claim 4 does not comply with PCT Article 5. Said claims are directed to a method for inducing hair growth but applicant only defines the step of providing hair follicle cells that have differentiated from multipotent stem cells. Therefore the claim does not define all the essential steps of said method.

Claims 9, 10, 29, 37, 38, 48, 59 and 67 do not comply with PCT Article 6 because it is not clear what applicant means by "measurable levels".

Claim 14 does not comply with PCT Article 6 because it is not clear what applicant means by "appropriate conditions".

Claim 20 does not comply with PCT Article 6 because there is no antecedent for the term "gene".

Claim 23 does not comply with PCT Article 6 because it is not clear what applicant means by "immunologically similar".

Claims 24, 31, 39 and 50 do not comply with PCT Article 6 because it is not clear what applicant means by "reduced amount".

International application No. PCT/CA2005/000108

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Box V

D1 also disclosed that said skin precursors can differentiate into cells of both neuroectodermal and mesodermal lineage including neurons, glia, smooth muscle cells and adipocytes.

Claims 3, 4, 8-18 and 22-25 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by D2. D2 disclosed a method for isolating nestin producing hair follicle stem cells from an adult mouse and also disclosed that said cells could be implanted into a mammal for skin replacement or to treat hair loss. D2 also disclosed that hair follicle stem cells differentiate into neurons, astrocytes, smooth muscle cells and adipocytes.

Because claims 1-20 and 22-25 are anticipated by documents D1-D4 they are considered to lack an inventive step. Claim 21 is considered novel and inventive because no prior art teaches the subject matter of said claim.

Industrial Applicability

Claims 1-2 appear to define the subject matter that has industrial applicability under Article 33(4) of the PCT, based on the utility of the claimed subject matter for isolating stem cells from hair follicles.

For the assessment of claims 3-25 on the question of whether or not they define subject matter that has industrial applicability no unified criteria exists in the PCT. Further, the patentability of said claims can depend upon their formulation. Although the methods *per se* defined in claims 3-25 relate to subject matter which this Authority is no obliged to examine under Rule 67.1 (iv) of the PCT, the use of the stem cells referred to therein for inducing hair growth appears to represent subject matter that has industrial applicability.